

Organization, Planning, and Economics (Cont.)	471
Ch. XVII. Production Work of Tool Shops	195
Ch. XVIII. Management of the Plant Tool Department	195
Ch. XIX. Technical and Economic Indices of the Plant, and Bases for the Economic Accountability of the Plant Tool Department	197
Bibliography	199
PART IV. ORGANIZATION, PLANNING, AND MANAGEMENT OF SUPPLIES AND STORES	
Ch. I. Importance to National Economy of Efficient Management of Materiel Used in Socialist Machine-Building	200
Ch. II. Organization, Planning, and Management of Raw Materials and Technical Supplies	205
Card 10/14	

Organization, Planning, and Economics (Cont.)	471
1. The role of raw materials and technical supplies	205
2. Supply systems of machine-building enterprises	209
3. Norm-setting basis for materiel and technical supplies	213
4. Planning materiel and technical equipment supplies	221
5. Estimating raw material supplies	224
6. Procurement	229
Ch. III. Organization of Stores	235
1. Purpose of stores in machine-building enterprises	235
2. Types and technical organization of stores in a machine-building plant	236
3. Estimating the storage area	242
4. Technical equipment of a store	242
5. Organizing storage operations	247
Ch. IV. Organization of Management and Economic Accountability of Materiel in the Procurement Department	256

Organization, Planning, and Economics (Cont.)	471
Ch. II. Organization of Railroad Transportation	280
1. Basic premises of railroad transportation in a machine-building plant	280
2. Organization of goods transportation	286
3. Flow and turnover of goods	289
4. Coordinated technical operation of access routes and junction-station routes	292
5. Organization of coordinated technical operations and intra-plant transportation	294
6. Principal objectives in organizing loading and unloading operations	299
7. Estimating transportation needs of the railroad department	302
8. Indices and (gages) of technical operations and management of railroad transportation	307

Card 13/14

Organization, Planning, and Economics (Cont.)	471
9. Organization of rolling-stock and railroad-track maintenance	310
Ch. III. Organization of Automotive and Inter-Workshop Trackless Transportation	311
1. Characteristics of automotive-transportation	311
2. Basic aspects of systems used in inter-workshop transportation	313
3. Determination of requirements and operational indices of transportation means	317
4. Maintenance of transportation equipment	319
Ch. IV. Planning and Economic Accountability of Intra-Plant Transportation	320
1. Planning intra-plant transportation	320
2. Essentials of economic accountability of the transportation department	322
Bibliography	324
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress	
Card 14/14	

GO/ksy
9-9-58

KHEYSER, I. M.

Economic efficiency of technological progress in Soviet power
engineering. Vop. ekon. no.11:153-156 N '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Electrification)

POPKOV, V.I.; ZAKHARIN, A.G.; MARKOVICH, I.M.; TOLSTOV, Yu.G.;
GUREVICH, B.A.; KRACHKOVSKIY, N.H.; LEBEDEV, M.H.;
MIKHAYLOV, V.I.; DENISOV, V.I.; MOSKVITIN, A.I.;
MEYEROVICH, E.A.; TELESHEV, B.A.; STEKOL'NIKOV, I.S.;
LAPITSKIY, V.I.; KHEYSER, I.M.

Veniamin Isaakovich Veits; obituary. Elektrichestvo no.4:
91-92 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Veits, Veniamin Isaakovich, 1905-1961)

L 2968-66 EWT(d)/EWP(k)/EWP(l)
ACCESSION NR: AP5026355

UR/0105/64/000/009/0091/0091

AUTHOR: Bel'kind, L. D.; Vanikov, V. A.; Glazunov, A. A.; Grudinskiy, P. G.;
Zhadin, K. P.; Zhebrovskiy, S. P.; Lapitskiy, V. I.; Neklyudov, B. K.; Pavlenko, V. A.;
Razevig, D. V.; Rossiyskiy, G. I.; Safonov, A. P.; Sokolov, N. I.; Soldatkina, L. A.;
Tayts, A. A.; Uliyanov, S. A.; Fodoseyev, A. M.; Kheyster, V. A.

TITLE: Professor B. A. Teleshev on this 70th birthday and the 45th anniversary
of his engineering, scientific, and teaching activity

SOURCE: Elektrichestvo, no. 9, 1964, 91

TOPIC TAGS: electric engineering personnel

ABSTRACT: Boris Arkad'yevich Teleshev was seventy years old 12 March 1964.
He graduated from the electromechanical department of the Petrograd Poly-
technic Institute in 1917 and gained the title Electrical Engineer in 1920.
In the Union of Electric Power Stations of the Moskovskiy rayon, Teleshev
was one of the founders of the first dispatcher service of the Moscow
Power System, the chief dispatcher of this system, the manager of the high-
voltage networks of the Moscow Union, the chief engineer in construction of
the Moscow high-voltage network and of the high-voltage networks of the

Card 1/3

L 2968-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5026355

Moskovskiy rayon and the chief engineer in construction of the Bobrikovsk (now Novomoskovsk) hydroelectric station. In connection with the reorganization of construction in 1931, Teleshev was transferred to Energostroy, first as chief engineer of the Moscow division and then as deputy chief of the design administration of Energostroy (now Teploelektroproyekt). In 1934, Teleshev took the post of assistant director of the Scientific Section of the Power Engineering Institute imeni Krzhizhanovskiy of the Academy of Sciences USSR and worked as the immediate assistant to Academician G. M. Krzhizhanovskiy in directing the Institute until 1946. Starting in 1923, he did scientific research work first at the Moscow Institute of Mechanics im. Lomonosov and then at the Institute of National Economy im. Plekhanov. After the founding of the Moscow Power Engineering Institute in 1930, Teleshev transferred to that Institute and worked there until 1940. Here he was Lecturer of the Department of "Central Electric Stations" and a professor in the department. He received his professorship in 1933. He was Dean of the Electric Power Department of the Institute from 1932-1935. In 1940, Teleshev was made director of the Department of Electrical Engineering of the Moscow Institute of Fine Chemical Technology where he remained until 1955. In 1944 he took part in organizing the Power Engineer-

Card 2/3

L 2968-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5026355

ing Department of the Moscow Institute of Engineering Economics im. S. Ordzhonikidze. From 1946 to the present, Teleshev has been director of the Department of "Electric Stations and Substations" and there have been two printings of his textbook on a course in "General Electrical Engineering." Teleshev has acted in a consultative capacity in plans for a great number of electrical stations and networks. He participated in the Government Consultation on the Dnoper hydroelectric station im. V. I. Lenin. He has been an active member of the Scientific and Technical Society of the Power Industry for more than 20 years. He was chairman of the Moscow board of the Society from 1944 to 1951. For his service to the Society, he has been made a permanent member. In 1950 he was elected deputy in the Moscow Council of Deputies of the Workers. He has been decorated with the Order of Lenin, the Order of the Red Banner of Labor and with medals.

Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

NR REF SOV: 000

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 000

SUB CODE: EE

JFRS

ch
Card 3/3

BEL'KIND, L.D.; VENIKOV, V.A.; GLAZUNOV, A.A.; GRUDINSKIY, P.G.; ZHADIN, K.P.;
ZHEBROVSKIY, S.P.; LAPITSKIY, V.I.; NEKLYUDOV, B.K.; PAVLENKO, V.A.;
RAZEVIG, D.V.; ROSSIYEVSKIY, G.I.; SAFONOV, A.P.; SOKOLOV, N.I.;
SOLDATKINA, L.A.; TAYTS, A.A.; UL'YANOV, S.A.; FEDOSEYEV, A.M.;
KHEYSTER, V.V.

Boris Arkad'evich Teleshev; on his 70th birthday and the 45th
anniversary of his engineering and educational work. Elektri-
chestvo no.9:91 S '64. (MIRA 17:10)

~~KHEYSTVER, R. D. Mashener.~~

Moisture content and soil density of roadbeds in use. Trudy
TENII MPS no. 89:4-25 '54. (MIRA 8:2)
(Railroad engineering)(Soil stabilisation)

KHEYSTVER, B.D., inzhener

Allowable stresses on earthen roadbeds. Trudy TSNII MPS no.97:
386-410 '55. (MIRA 8:12)

(Railroads--Track)

KHEYSTVER, B. D., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Study of the Condi-
tions of Formation of Deformations of the Basic Floor of the
Earth Bed." Mos, 1957. 13 pp (Min of ^{Railways} ~~Communications~~ USSR,
All-Union Sci Res Inst of Railroad Transportation), 100 copies
(KL, 47-57, 88)

41

KHEYSTVER, B.D.

SOV/124-58-5-5862

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 5, p 132 (USSR)

AUTHOR: ~~Kheystver, B.D.~~

TITLE: Influence of a Repeatedly-applied Load on the Deformation of an Earth Embankment (Vliyaniye povtorno prilagayemoy nagruzki na obrazovaniye deformatsiy zemlyanogo polotna)

PERIODICAL: Vestn. Vses. n.-i. in-ta zh.-d. transp., 1957, Nr 7, pp 44-46

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

1. Soils--Mechanical properties
2. Soils--Stability

Card 1/1

KHEYSTVER, B.D., kand.tekhn.nauk; AVEROCHKINA, M.V., kand.geol.-mineral.nauk

Formation of the secondary structure of subgrade soil. Vest. TSHII
MPS 19 no.8:49-52 '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Soil mechanics) (Railroads--Track)

BAGDASAR'YAN, G.S., inshener; KHEYSTVER, N.L., inshener.

Using light borehole filter pumps in open pit mining. Mekh.trud.rab.
10 no.10:25-26 0 '56. (MIRA 10:1)

(Strip mining) (Mine pumps)

BUNIMOVICH, Lev Danilovich; KUDUKIS, Valeriya Iosifovna; ERENBURG, Grigoriy Borisovich. Prinimali uchastiye: PEREPLETCHIKOV, B.I., inzh.; KHEYSTVER, Ye.M., inzh.; MOROZOV, N.A., red.; LEBEDEVA, I.D., red.izd-va; GRECHISHCHEVA, V.I., tekhn. red.

[Technology of assembly-line production of elements made by joiners and carpenters] Tekhnologiya massovogo proizvodstva stoliarno-stroitel'nykh izdelii. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1963. 257 p. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut proyektirovaniya predpriyatiy derevoobrabatyvayushchey promyshlennosti (for Perepletchikov, Kheystver).

(Building--Details)

KHEYER, Sharlotta

Connection between the study of chemistry and productive work
at a socialist plant. Khim. v shkole 18 no.4:78-82 J1-Ag '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Pedagogicheskiy institut, Potsdam, Germanskaya Demokraticeskaya
Respublika.

2744-66 ENT(L)/ENP(L)/ENA(L)/EWA(L) RM
ACC NR: AP6012551 SOURCE CODE: UR/0040/66/036/002/0347/0352

AUTHORS: Antonov, A. M. (Kiev), Zhelyaz, U. D. (Princeton)

70
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Blunt body flow solution in hypersonic gas flow

SOURCE: Prikladnaya matematika i mekhanika, v. 30, no. 2, 1966, 347-352

TOPIC TAGS: gas flow, hypersonic flow, shock wave, approximation method, blunt body

ABSTRACT: An approximation method is outlined for calculating the flow over very blunt bodies. It consists of an iteration method applicable to two-dimensional as well as axially symmetric bodies. The flow velocity u and v normal and parallel to the surface respectively, the pressure p , and the density ρ are expanded in powers of ϵ

$$\epsilon = \frac{\gamma - 1}{\gamma + 1} + \frac{2}{(\gamma + 1) M_\infty^2}$$

or,

$$\frac{u^0}{U_\infty} = \epsilon u(x, r) + O(\epsilon^2), \quad \frac{v^0}{U_\infty} = \epsilon^{1/2} v(x, r) + O(\epsilon^{3/2})$$
$$\frac{p^0 - p_\infty}{\rho_\infty U_\infty^2} = 1 + \epsilon p(x, r) + O(\epsilon^2), \quad \left(\frac{\rho_\infty}{\rho}\right)^{-1} = \frac{1}{\epsilon} + \sigma(x, r) + O(\epsilon)$$

The inner and outer solutions are given separately for both the two-dimensional and the axially symmetric cases. For example, the outer solution for the pressure in the

Card 1/2

L 27414-66

ACC NR: AP6012551

two-dimensional case yields

$$p^*(v, y) = G(y) - \left(\frac{A}{y^3} - \frac{A+B}{A^2} \right) \left(\frac{Av^4}{2} + \frac{3}{4} Bv^4 \right) + \dots$$

and for the axially symmetric case,

$$p^*(v, r) = G(r) + \frac{A}{3} \left(1 + \frac{2}{3} \frac{B}{A} \right) \frac{v^3}{r} - \frac{16}{9} A^2 B \frac{v^4}{r^4} - \frac{A^4 v^4}{2r^4} + \dots$$

The above method is then applied to the case of a plane circular disk in hypersonic flow. Orig. art. has: 54 equations and 1 diagram.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 25Mar65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 *JD*

MAR'YANCHIK, V.L.; ~~_____~~ KHEYSE, N.V.

Reorganisation of the sugar industry. Sakh.prom. 30 no.4:8-11
Ap '54. (MIRA 9:8)

1. Ministerstvo promyshlennosti prodovol'stvennykh tovarov (for Mar'yanchik);
2. Ukrglavsakhar (for Kheyse).
(Sugar industry)

KHEYZE, N.V.

PARSHIKOV, M. Ya.; MAKHINYA, M. M.; SILIN, P. M.; YAPASKURT, V. V.; YEPISHIN, A. S;
SHAKIN, A. N.; ZHIDKOV, A. A.; KHELEMSKIY, M. Z.; KARTASHOV, A. K.; BRWIN, G. S.
LEPESHKIN, I. P.; KRASNYYUK, G. M.; ZHVIRKO, I. S.; ZELIKMAN, I. F.; KHEYZE, N. V.

Birthday of P. V. Golovin. Sakh. prom. 29 no. 5:7 '55. (MLRA 8:11)
(Golovin, Pavel Vasil'evich, 1880-)

KHEYZE N.V.

MAR'YANCHIK, V.L.; KHEYZE, N.V.

Sugar industry of Ukraine in the sixth five-year plan. Sakh. prom.
31 no.1:7-12 Ja '57. (MLR 10:4)

1. Ministerstvo promyshlennosti prodoval'stvennykh tovarov USSR
(for Mar'yanchik). 2. Ukrglavsakhar (for Khaysa).
(Ukraine--Sugar industry)

MAR'YANCHIK, V.L.; KHEYZE, N.V.

Sugar industry of the Ukrainian S.S.R. on the threshold of 1962.
Sakh.prom. 35[i.e. 36] no.2:6-9 F '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Gosplan USSR (for Mar'yanchik).
2. Ukrainskiy Sovet narodnogo khozyaystva (for Kheyze).
(Ukraine--Sugar industry)

ZOTOV, V.P.; MAKHINYA, M.M.; PARSHIKOV, M.Ya.; GAVRILOV, A.N.; SILIN, P.M.;
GOLOVIN, P.V.; KHEYZE, N.V.; BUZANOV, I.F.; KHELEMSKIY, M.Z.;
YAPASKURT, V.V.; SHARKO, A.P.; SANOV, N.M.; LITVAK, I.M.; IVANOV,
S.Z.; LEPESHKIN, I.P.; KLEYMAN, B.M.; YEPISHIN, A.S.; GOLUB, S.I.;
GERASIMOV, S.I.; GEUBE, V.R.; PASHKOVSKIY, F.M.; LITVINOV, Ye.V.;
BENIN, G.S.; IVANOV, P.Ya.; VINOGRADOV, N.V.; PONOMARENKO, A.P.;
ZHIDKOV, A.A.; KOVAL', Ye.T.; KARTASHOV, A.K.; NOVIKOV, V.A.

Sixtieth birthday of A.N.Shakin, Director of the Central
Scientific Research Institute of the Sugar Industry. Sakh.
prom. 35 no.7:33 JI '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Shakin, Anatolii Nikitovich, 1901-)
(Sugar industry)

KHEYZEN, Bryus K.

Rift valley on the ocean bottom. Okeanologiya 3 no.1:60-70 '63.
(MIRA 17:2)

KHIBAROV, Mikhail Ivanovich; OPPENGEYM, D.G., red.; SENCHILO, K.K.,
tekhn.red.

[Kislovodsk, an all-Union health resort] Kislovodsk - vse-
soiuznaia zdravnitsa. Izd.2. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry,
1960. 42 p. (MIRA 13:5)

(KISLOVODSK--DESCRIPTION)

KHIBAROV, M. I. (Kislovodsk)

Lambliasis. Fel'd. i akush. 27 no.6:35-43 Je '62.
(MIRA 15:7)

(GIARDIASIS)

KHIBAROV, M.I.; POPUT'KO, A., red.; KOBYL'NICHENKO, A., tekhn.
red.

Kislovodsk. Stavropol', Stavropol'skoe knizhnoe izd-vo,
1963. 68 p. (MIRA 17:3)

*

KHIBAROV, Mikhail Ivanovich; LAGUTINA, Ye.V., red.; BALDINA, N.F.,
tekhn. red.

[Lambliasis] Liamblioz. Moskva, Medgiz, 1963. 14 p.
(MIRA 16:5)

(GIARDIASIS)

KHIBAROV, Yu.M., assistant

Disorders in the diencephalic functions in some mental
diseases. Uch. zap. Stavropol'skogo gos. med. inst. 12:416-417 '63.
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Kafedra psikiatrii (zav. dotsent A.Ya. Dorsh) Stavropol'skogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

PESKOVA, M.V.; KHILBAROV, Yu.M.

Bioelectric activity of the brain in periodic psychoses. Zhur.
nevr. i psikh. 63 no.12:1842-1847 '63. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Kafedra psikiatrii (zav. - prof. P.F.Malkin) Kuybyshevskogo
meditsinskogo instituta.

TYUTYULKOV, N.; VODENICHAROV, R.; KHIBAUM, G.

Electron structure of trans-butadiene. Zhur. strukt. khim. 5 no.6:
930-933 N-D '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Bolgarskaya Akademiya nauk, Institut organicheskoy khimi.

KHIBAUM, Karl S., prof. inzh.; STOIANOV, Andrei, inzh.

Theoretical classification of internal-combustion engines.
Tekhnika Bulg 11 no.9:325-328 '62.

KHIBNIK, I.N.

Replacing transmission drives in "Gigant" drums by two-step worm
reduction gears. Obm.tekh.opyt. [MIP] no.26:34-36 '56.
(MIRA 11:11)

(Gearing, Worm)

KHIBNIK, I.N.: AMBURG, S.L.

Machine for cutting out straps and marking pipings. Obs. tekh.
opyt. [MLP] no.27:49-53 '56. (MIRA 11:11)
(Saddlery)

KHIBNIK, I.N.

KHIBNIK, I.N., inzhener.

Improving the automatic line for wool processing. Leg. pron. 17
no. 5:48-149 My '57. (MIRA 10:6)
(Assembly line methods) (Woolen and worsted manufacture)

KHIBNIK, I.N., inzh.

Continuous centrifuge for automatic production lines in primary wool processing. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tekhn.prom. no.5:140-145 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Mogilevskiy gosudarstvennyy kozhevnyy zavod im. Stalina. (Automatic control) (Wool)

KHIBNIK, I.N.

Automatic production line for the processing of animal fibers.
Kozh.-obuv.prom. 3 no.7:15-17 J1 61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Leather industry--By-products) (Assembly-line methods)

KHIANIK, I.N.

Continuous action centrifuge for the textile industry.
Tekst. prom. 24 no.11:56-57 N '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Glavnyy spetsialist Minskogo spetsial'nogo konstruktorskogo
byuro tekstil'noy i legkoy promyshlennosti.

АРИТМ. О. П.
~~KHICHIY, O. P.~~

Authorship of the first arithmetic textbook for public schools in
Russia. Ist.-mat. issl. no.10:617-638 '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(Arithmetic--Before 1846)

KHICHIY, O.F.; SHVETSOV, K.I.

Mathematics in Basilian schools of the Ukraine in the second
half of the 18th century. Dokl. i soob. UzhGU. Ser. fiz.-mat.
i ist. nauk no.5:126-135 '62. (MIRA 17:9)

MELODISHI, A. N.

Khidasheli, A. N. - "Means of reducing fuel consumption in handstoker boiler plants,"
A commemorative collection of transactions dedicated to the 25th anniversary of the
Institute, (Gruz. politekh. in-t im. Kirova, No 17), Tbilisi, 1948, p. 191-201,
(Resume in Georgian)

SO: U-5240, 17, Dec. 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 25, 1949).

KHIDASHELI, A. N.

PA 49/49T42

~~News/Engineering~~ ~~by 49~~
Fuel Conservation
Publications

"New Literature on the Conservation of Fuel" 1 1/2 pp

"Za Ekonomiyu Topliva" No 5

Reviews seven books and pamphlets, and six magazine articles. Among the booklets is "Instructions for Using Akhaltsikhskiy Coal in Industrial Fireboxes and Furnaces," by A. N. Khidasheli.

49/49T42

15-57-10-14386

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 10,
p 186 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Khidasheli, A.N.

TITLE: The Peats of Georgia as Raw Material for Producing Synthetic
Fuels (Torfy Gruzii kak syr'ye dlya proizvodstva iskusstvennykh
topliv)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Gruz. Politekhn. in-ta, 1956, Nr.7 (48), pp 107-
118, (Summary in Georgian)

ABSTRACT: The author describes the characteristics of the peats
from the Kobuleti and Imnatskoye deposits in Georgia--
the botanical and chemical composition, the calorific value, and
the volatile content. Study of the products of semicoked peat
points to the necessity of building factories in Georgia for the
complex treatment of peat to produce peat soil-conditioner,
briquettes, fuel gas, liquid synthetic fuel, and tar.

Card 1/1

D.A. Tsikarev

KHIDASHVILI, A.N.; SULAKADZE, T.S.

Heating citrus plants with activated peat briquets in Tiflis.
Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 19 no.3:329-336 S '57. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, Institut botaniki, Tbilisi.
Predstavleno akademikom L.I. Dzhaparidze.
(Tiflis—Citrus plants) (Frost protection) (Peat)

KHIDASHELI, A.N.; NADARAYA, G.B.; LOMIYA, Ya.N.

Experimental heating of lemon trees with briquets burning without
flame and smoke under gauze coverings. *Biul.VNIICHISK* no.2:94-106
'57. (MIRA 15:5)

(Georgia--Lemon) (Frost protection)

KHIDASHELI, Aleksandr Nikolayevich

[Collection of problems on technical thermodynamics]
[Sbornik zadach po tekhnicheskoi termodinamike. Tbilisi,
Gos.izd-vo "TSodna." Pt.2.[Thermodynamics of vapors]
[Termodinamika parov] 1963. 217 p. [In Georgian]
(MIRA 17:4)

1ST AND 2ND COBERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

118

Changes in plastic substances in grapevine runners.
K. M. Hurklee-Moichan and Kh. D. Khilasheli. *Bull. Acad. Sci. Georgian S.S.S.R.* 4, 1003-10 (1963) (in Georgian and Russian).--Microchem. examn. of microscopic sections showed that in samples kept for 2 months at -5°, fats, and to some extent, also starch and tannin are expended; preservation at +8° results mainly in a decrease of tannins, the amt. of starch decreasing or increasing depending on the variety. N. Thon

INTERNATIONAL METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

GROUPS

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

1ST AND 2ND COBERS

KHIDCHENKO, N.F.; OREKHOV, Ye.N.

Improving the quality of classified anthracite. Ugol' 35 no.5:20
My '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Glavnyy inzhener shakhty im. Oktyabr'skoy revolyutsii tresta Shakht-antratsit kombinata Rostovugol' (for Khidchenko).
 2. Pomoshchnik glavnogo inzhenera po planirovaniyu, shakhta im. Oktyabr'skoy revolyutsii tresta Shakhtantratsit kombinata Rostovugol' (for Orekhov).
- (Donets Basin--Anthracite coal)

NOVIKOVA, V.A., assistant; GURVICH, B.I., professor, zaveduyushchiy; ~~KHIDE-~~
KEL', L.M., glavnyy vrach.

Prolonged interrupted sleep as part of therapy of rheumatic chorea. Vop.
pediat. 21 no.2:11-14 Mr-Apr '53. (MLBA 6:6)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy pediatrii Gor'kovskogo meditsinskogo inatituta
imeni S.M. Kirova (for Gurvich). 2. Gor'kovskaya detskaya klinicheskaya
bol'nitsa Gorodskogo otdela zdravookhraneniya (for Khidekel').
(Sleep) (Chorea) (Rheumatism)

NOVIKOVA, V.A., assistant; GURVICH, B.I., professor, zaveduyushchiy; KHIDEKEL', L.M.,
glavnyy vrach.

Phytoncide therapy of dysentery in infants. Vop.pediat. 21 no.4:11-14 J1-Ag
'53. (MLRA 6:10)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy pediatrii Gor'kovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo
instituta im. S.M.Kirova i gorodskoy detskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy.
(Dysentery) (Phytoncides)

VOLKONSKAYA, R.A., klinicheskiy ordinar; GURVICH, B.I., professor, zavednyushchiy;
KHIDEKEL', L.M., glavnyy vrach.

Treatment of dysentery in infants with colloidal silver salt of sulfathiazole.
Vop. pediat. 21 no.4:14-17 JI-Ag '53. (MIRA 6:10)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy pediatrii Gor'kovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo
instituta im. S.M.Kirova (for Gurchich). 2. Gor'kovskaya gorodakaya detskaya
klinicheskaya bol'nitsa (for Khidekel').
(Sulfathiazole) (Dysentery)

TALENSKIY, O. N., kand. tekn. nauk, red.; KHIDEKEL', I. Ya., red.;
REZOUKHOVA, A. G., tekn. red.

(Research organization in the industry of the U.S.A.) Organizatsiia nauchnykh issledovani v promyshlennosti SShA. Pod red. O.N. Talenskogo. Moskva, Izd-vo inostr. lit-ry, 1962. 311 p. Translated from the English. (MIRA 16:6)
(United States--Research, Industrial)

KHIDEKEL, M. L.

62-58-4-4/32

AUTHORS: Patrikeyev, V. V., Balandin, A.A., Khidekel, M. L.

TITLE: Adsorption and Catalysis (Adsorbtsiya i kataliz)
Communication 1: Hydrogenation of Maleic and Fumaric Acid
in Liquid Phase (Soobshcheniye 1: Gidrogenizatsiya malei-
novoy i fumarovoy kislota v zhidkoy faze)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye Khimicheskikh Nauk,
1958, Nr 4, pp. 411-418 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In spite of the great practical importance of the hydro-
genation of maleic and fumaric acid and of numerous inve-
stigations in this field, many a problem of the mechanism
of hydrogenation remains unsettled. This is especially the
case with regard to the knowledge of the quantity of the
substance adsorbed on the catalyst which could solve many
problems, as for instance, the effect of the solvent and
the reaction product on the mechanism of reaction as well
as on the kinetics. In the present paper the authors describe
the methods and the investigation of the catalytic hydro-
genation process (in liquid phase). The apparatus for the

Card 1/2

62-58-4-4/32

Adsorption and Catalysis. Communication 1: Hydrogenation of Maleic and Fumaric Acid in Liquid Phase

catalytic hydrogenation is described in great detail (see figures 1-3). The authors found that maleic acid can be better adsorbed and hydrated in a 96% alcohol than fumaric acid. Succinic acid has a displacing effect on fumaric and maleic acid. In the acid mixture of 96% alcohol on skeleton nickel fumaric acid is better adsorbed than maleic acid, however it hydrates more slowly. In the investigation of the catalytic hydrogenation process (in mixtures) the surface concentrations of the reagents during reaction must be considered. There are 13 references, 12 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute for Organic Chemistry imeni N. D. Zelinskiy, AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: November 7, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

1. Catalytic hydrogenation--Processes 2. Liquid maleic acid
--Applications 3. Liquid fumaric acid--Applications

AUTHORS: Patrikeyev, V.V., Khidekel', M.L. SOV/32-24-9-39/53

TITLE: An Apparatus for Taking Samples of Catalyst Suspensions
(Pribor dlya vzyatiya prob suspenzii katalizatora)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol 24, Nr 9, pp 1152-1152 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: For taking bigger catalyst samples which should not come into contact with air a syringe was constructed the diagram of which is given. The hollow piston of the syringe is porous at its lower end; thus the liquid in which the catalyst is suspended enters into the hollow space of the piston. As the syringe is calibrated the volume of the catalyst separated from the liquid can be read. In the case of small amounts of catalysts the measuring error amounts up to 10 %. For this reason the catalyst quantity was determined according to the gravimetric method when investigating the absorption and hydration in the liquid phase. The sample taking was carried out with the syringe mentioned above. The rest of the operation was, among others, carried out with a torsion balance; a correction with respect to the specific weight of the liquid was carried out. There is 1 figure.

~~Chemistry~~ Inst. Organic Chemistry, AS USSR

KHIDEKEL', M. L.

5(3)

AUTHORS:

Balandin, A. A., Academician,
Khidekel', M. L.

SOV/20-123-1-21/56

TITLE:

The Kinetics of the Catalytic Hydrogenation of Molecules
as Related to Their Structure (Struktura molekul i kinetika
ikh kataliticheskoy gidrogenizatsii)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 123, Nr 1,
pp 83 - 86 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The influence of substituents on the atoms, the linkages
of which are subject to catalytic hydrogenation, upon
the rate of this reaction has repeatedly been studied.
This influence is due to steric as well as to energy
factors which are coupled with each other. The present
paper deals mainly with such cases in which the energy
factors are predominant. The authors have investigated
the hydrogenation kinetics of typical representatives
of compounds with aromatic and conjugated bonds (in
particular of such which differ with regard to σ). The
purpose was to study the effect of σ upon v (σ is the
conjugation energy, Refs 6,7). The following substances

Card 1/5

The Kinetics of the Catalytic Hydrogenation of
Molecules as Related to Their Structure

SOV/20#123-1-21/56

were investigated: benzene, pyridine, pyrrole, furan and some of its derivatives, cyclohexadiene-1,4 and-1,3, dihydrofuran-3,4, cyclopentadiene, cyclopentene, eugenol as well as cis and trans iso-eugenol. The order of reaction as determined by a modification of concentration in a broad range, was equal to zero for all the mentioned compounds. In tables 1-3 the results obtained are presented which permit the following conclusions: 1) By the increase of the conjugation energy of the compounds undergoing hydrogenation the rate constant k is reduced. 2) The conclusion (4) from equation (3)

$$\delta E = -\delta Q_{C_1} = C + \delta Q_{C_1, K} - r\delta \quad (3)$$

$$\delta u = -\delta Q_{C_1} = C + \delta Q_{C_1, H} - \delta \sigma \quad (4)$$

elucidates the activation of the cyclopropane ring by introduction of the phenyl group into the conjugation with this ring (Table 2, d) (investigated by B.A. Kazanskiy

Card 2/5

The Kinetics of the Catalytic Hydrogenation of
Molecules as Related to Their Structure

SOV/20-123-1-21/56

and coworkers, Refs 8,9). The activating effect of the conjugation in other cases can be equally explained (Ref 22). 3) The influence exerted by the substituents at their introduction upon the rate constant (Table 3) shall be explained by the action of the induction and hyperconjugation effects on $Q_C = C, Q_{CK}$

and Q_{CH} (equation 3) as well as by steric factors. 4)

The modification of temperature does not interfere with the principle mentioned in 1) for compounds considerably differing regarding σ , this rule might, however, be disturbed in the case of closely neighboring σ values, because the dependence of the adsorption coefficients of the compounds to be compared on the temperature is unequal (Table 2). 5) A considerable variation of the chemical nature of the bonds to be hydrogenated is also capable of interfering with the rule of 1), in correspondence with equation (3). The σ values for pyrrole and benzene for instance, are in close neighborhood although

Card 3/5

The Kinetics of the Catalytic Hydrogenation of
Molecules as Related to Their Structure

SOV/20-123-1-21/56

τ is smaller for pyrrole than for benzene (Refs 18,21). This may be explained by the interaction of the nitrogen atom which possesses an undivided pair of electrons with a surface Rh. 6) The analysis of the results obtained and of those of reference 23 shows that in general the influence exercised by the solvent is not strong enough to vary the principle of 1) at a considerable difference of the σ values. 7) It can be seen from table 1 and 2 that the activation energy is not affected by the conjugation energy (according to the result of reference 13 concerning Pt). 8) Most of the obtained results (Tables 1 and 2) are sufficiently described by the ratio

$$\lg \frac{k_1}{k_2} = a(\sigma_2 - \sigma_1) + b$$
 which has previously not been known. k_1 and k_2 are the observed rate constants of the hydrogenation of both compounds to be compared, σ_1 and σ_2 - their conjugation energies, a and b - constants (Fig 1). There are 1 figure, 3 tables, and 26 references, 13 of which

Card 4/5

The Kinetics of the Catalytic Hydrogenation of
Molecules as Related to Their Structure

SOV/20-123-1-21/56

are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im.N.D.Zelinskogo Akademii
nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni N.D.
Zelinskiy of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: August 5, 1958

Card 5/5

KHIDEKEL', M. L.: Master Chem Sci (diss) -- "The catalytic hydrogenation of certain compounds with aromatic and conjugate bonds". Moscow, 1959. 18 pp (Acad Sci USSR, Inst of Organic Chem im N. D. Zelinskiy), 110 copies (KL, No 18, 1959, 121)

5(3)
AUTHORS:
TITLE:

80V/62-59-2-33/40

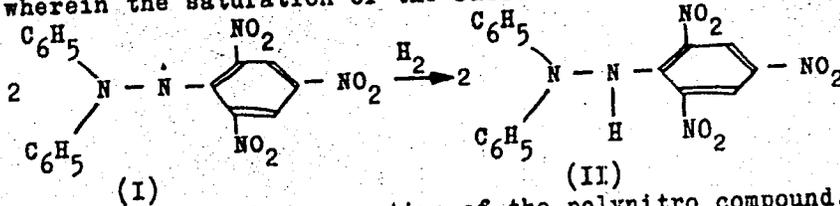
Balandin, A. A., Khidkel', M. L., Patrikeyev, V. V.
On the Catalytic Hydrogenation of the Free Radical of 1,1-Di-
phenyl-2-picryl Hydrazyl on the Rhodium Catalyst (O
kataliticheskom gidirovanii svobodnogo radikala 1,1-difenil-2-
pikrilgidrazila na rodiyevom katalizatore)

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk,
1959, Nr 2, pp 361-362 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

It was found in the present paper that the hydrogenation of
1,1-diphenyl-2-picryl hydrazyl (I) proceeds systematically
wherein the saturation of the radical is the first stage:



Furthermore the hydrogenation of the polynitro compound, the di-
phenyl picryl-hydrazine takes place, which was, however, not
investigated in detail. The systematic course of hydrogenation
was determined by titration with acetic acid hydroquinone solu-

Card 1/3

SOV/62-59-2-33/40

On the Catalytic Hydrogenation of the Free Radical of 1,1-Diphenyl-2-picryl Hydrazyl on the Rhodium Catalyst

tion. It was found that first the radical is hydrogenated. The systematic course of hydrogenation of (I) becomes particularly evident on the potential curve (Fig 1, below) and less distinct on the kinetic curve (Fig 1, above). The effect of the concentration of (I), temperature and the quantity of the catalyst on the reaction rate was investigated. It was found that the hydrogenation of (I) proceeds according to an equation of the order zero. The low hydrogenation rate of 1,1-diphenyl-2-picryl hydrazine is explained by a considerable amount of its conjugation energy which is due to a displacement of the free electron. The conjugation energy must be taken into account when using energy equations of the multiple theory (Ref 8) as well as in the investigation of the influence exerted by the structure upon the rate of catalytic hydrogenation. There are 2 figures and 8 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION:

Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni N. D. Zelinskiy of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

Card 2/3

5(4)

SOV/62-59-6-7/36

AUTHORS:

Balandin, A. A., Khidkel', M. L., Patrikeyev, V. V.

TITLE:

Adsorption and Catalysis (Adsorbtsiya i Kataliz). Communication 2. Reaction Rate, Surface Potential, and Adsorption Correlation During Hydration (Soobshcheniye 2. Skorost' reaktsii, potentsial poverkhnosti i adsorbtsionnyye sootnosheniya pri gidrirovanii)

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk, 1959, Nr 6, pp 999 - 1004 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In a previous paper (Ref 1) a mutual influence of maleic- and fumaric acid exercised upon adsorption and hydration could be observed. In this connection, the kinetic- and adsorption interaction of the two aforementioned acids, was subjected to closer investigation by the present paper. The potentiometric method was applied for investigating the hydration reaction in the circulation system. Catalysts were used which adsorbed either both or only one of the acids. By means of these catalysts the intensity with which the acids were adsorbed from the mixture, and the rate of their catalytic transformation were determined. The intensity of the hydration reaction depended on the fraction

Card 1/3

Adsorption and Catalysis. Communication 2. Reaction SOV/62-59-6-7/36
Rate, Surface Potential, and Adsorption Correlation During Hydration

of the component which occupied the surface of the catalyst (stopped after 50% hydration and measured, table 1). The characteristics of the catalysts used are given in table 2. According to these experiments, the volume-, the specific-, and the real hydration rate was calculated for the two acids (Table 3). An addition of thiophen to the mixture of the acids decreased their hydration to zero. The strong adsorption of maleic acid which occurs in this case also decreased the adsorption of fumaric acid. Nevertheless, the potential of the catalyst as compared to that of the mixture of the acids decreased only slightly. A parallelism could be observed between the potential drop of the mixture of the acids and their adsorption. The experimental results on the adsorption- and kinetic interaction obtained in the course of the investigation dealt with by the paper under review are in good agreement with the theoretical description of the hydration by Balandin (Ref 6). There are 4 figures, 5 tables, and 6 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION:

Card 2/3

Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni N. D. Zelinskiy of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

5 (3)

AUTHORS:

Balandin, A. A., Khidekel', M. L.,
Patrikeyev, V. V.

SOV/62-59-7-4/38

TITLE:

Adsorption and Catalysis (Adsorbtsiya i kataliz). Communication 3.
Successive Hydrogenation of Cyclopentadiene (Soobshcheniye 3.
Posledovatel'naya gidrogenizatsiya tsiklopentadiyena)

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk,
1959, Nr 7, pp 1169-1176 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

For studying the adsorption- and kinetic interrelation of the reacting substances, the reaction of the successive hydrogenation of the cyclopentadiene (I) is investigated in this paper, running according to the following scheme:



This reaction is a characteristic one because it represents the critical case of the hydrogenation of a binary mixture in which the interrelations of the individual reaction participants are perceptible. The adsorption and hydrogenation were investigated in a circulating system which was developed in the paper mentioned in reference 1. Catalyst and (I) were renewed after

Card 1/4

Adsorption and Catalysis. Communication 3. Successive Hydrogenation of Cyclopentadiene SOV/62-59-7-4/38

every performed experiment. Furthermore the same investigations were carried out with cyclopentene (II) to illustrate the process. In figures 1, 2, 3 the kinetic and potential hydrogenation curves of (I), (II) and of a mixture of these are given. It becomes evident that the hydrogenation of (I) takes place much quicker and at lower potentials than that of (II). Both reactions are of the zero order. The observed sudden sharp decrease of potential corresponds to the adsorption of one mole hydrogen. At the moment of the end of the hydrogenation the potential increases sharply. Moreover a comparison of the velocity constants and of the altitude of the potential of different catalysts is carried out (Table 3). The following 2 phenomena were discovered at the different catalysts. On catalysts unsaturated with hydrogen the displacement of potential is essentially greater than on saturated catalysts; that means that hydrogenation takes place on a decrease in the potential which lasts till the end of the hydrogenation of cyclopentadiene. The slowest stage in the catalytic process was supposed to be the stage of the secondary saturation. But this supposition did not prove true. On catalysts not saturated up to the reciprocal hydrogen potential an induced

Card 2/4

Adsorption and Catalysis. Communication 3. Successive
Hydrogenation of Cyclopentadiene

SOV/62-59-7-4/38

final saturation takes place at the end of the hydrogenation reaction. By means of the investigations on the adsorption of the cyclopentene and of the cyclopentadiene and of the mixture of both (Figs 5, 6, 7 and Tables 4, 5), a method of the complete hydrogenation was developed allowing a study of the adsorption of mixtures. It could be developed out of the fact that the adsorption of the cyclopentene is generally greater than the adsorption of the cyclopentadiene, whereas in mixtures the opposite holds. The essential factor of the successive hydrogenation is consequently this that the pentene is displaced from the surface of the catalyst by the cyclopentadiene being more strongly adsorbed out of the mixture according to the existing adsorption properties of both substances in mixture. There are 7 figures, 5 tables, and 10 references, 8 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni N. D. Zelinskiy of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

Card 3/4

BALANDIN, A.A.; KHIDEKEL', M.L.; PATRIKEYEV, V.V.

Effect of the structure of compounds on the kinetics and direction of their catalytic hydrogenation. Part 1: Conjugation energy and the kinetics of hydrogenation of benzene, pyridine, and pyrrole. Zhur.ob.khim. 31 no.5:1414-1423 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni N.D.Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR.

(Benzene) (Pyridine)

(Pyrrole) (Hydrogenation)

30910

S/190/61/003/012/004/012
B101/B110

15-8610 2209

AUTHORS: Lapshin, N. M., Moryganov, B. N., Razuvayev, G. A.,
Ryabov, A. V., Khidekel', M. L.

TITLE: Nitrogenous peroxide compounds as initiators of polymeriza-
tion of vinyl monomers. I

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 3, no. 12, 1961,
1794 - 1799

TEXT: On the basis of literature data stating that the initiating activity
of peroxide compounds is intensified by addition of amines, the authors
investigated the initiating effect of peroxides which already contain
amine or amide groups in their molecules. Initiators were synthesized as
follows: Cumyl-N-phenyl peroxy carbamate and hexamethylene-N,N'-bis- α -
cumyl-peroxy carbamate according to Refs. 6, 7 (see below), the other
peroxide compounds according to A. Rieche et al. (Chem. Ber., 92, 1206,
1959). N,N',bis-(cumyl peroxy methyl)-urea was first synthesized by the
authors: urea was shaken in 2 N H₂SO₄ with cumyl peroxide and formalin.
After 12 hr storing in the refrigerator, the peroxide crystallized out

Card 1/5

30910

S/190/61/003/012/004/012

B101/B110

Nitrogenous peroxide...

(melting point 120 - 121°C, yield 42%). The initial rate of polymerization of monomers cleaned in vacuum by distillation: methyl methacrylate (MMA); methacrylic acid (MA); acrylonitrile (AN); styrene (St) was measured dilatometrically. Results are given in a table. Polymerization was achieved in bulk. A distinct dependence of the initiating effect on the structures of peroxides was found. Peroxides with group >N-CO-O-O were more active than peroxides with group $\text{>N-CH}_2\text{-O-O}$. Furthermore, the nature of the monomer especially the chemical nature of the groups between the nitrogen atom and the peroxide group influences the initiating effect of peroxides. The optimum temperature for polymerization also depended on structure of monomer and peroxide. Peroxides with group $\text{>N-CH}_2\text{-O-O}$ were most effective at elevated temperatures (St, $\geq 120^\circ\text{C}$) while the optimum temperature for cumyl-N-phenyl-peroxy carbamate (for MMA, MA, and AN) was 20 - 60°C. The insignificant activity of this compound in polymerization of styrene (120°C) is ascribed to its low temperature stability. The initial rate of polymerization depended on temperature according to the Arrhenius equation. The activation energy was 11.4 kcal/mole. For the dependence of the initial rate v_{in} on the concentration c_0 of the initiator

Card 2/5

30910

B/190/61/003/012/004/012

B101/B110

Nitrogenous peroxide...

(in the concentration range $0.187 \cdot 10^{-3}$ to $0.44 \cdot 10^{-3}$ molar parts), it was found: $v_{in} = 3.5\sqrt{c_0} + 0.0448$. There are 5 figures, 1 table, and 9 references: 2 Soviet and 7 non-Soviet. The three references to English-language publications read as follows: Ref. 3: M. Imoto, S. Choe, J. Polymer Sci., 15, 485, 1955; Ref. 6: E. L. O'Brien, T. M. Beringer, R. B. Mesrobian, J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 79, 6238, 1957; Ref. 7: C. Y. Pedersen, J. Organ. Chem., 23, 252, 1958.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimii pri Gor'kovskom gosudarstvennom universitete im. N. I. Lobachevskogo
(Scientific Research Institute of Chemistry at the Gor'kiy State University imeni N. I. Lobachevskiy) X

SUBMITTED: January 5, 1961

Table. Initial rates of polymerization of MMA, MA, AN, and St with initiation by means of nitrogenous peroxides.

Legend: (A) Initiator; (B) formula; (C) concentration c_0 of the initiator,
Card 3/5

Nitrogenous peroxide...

30910
S/190/61/003/012/004/012
B101/3110

moles/1000 g of monomer; (D) initial rate $v_H (= v_{in})$ of polymerization, %
of conversion/min·10; (a) MMA at 60°C; (b) MA at 60°C; (c) AN at 50°C;
(d) St at 120°C; (e) does not initiate; (1) cumyl-N-phenyl peroxy carbamate;
(2) N-cumyl peroxy methyl benzamide; (3) bis-benzaminomethyl peroxide;
(4) hexamethylene-N,N'-bis- α -cumyl peroxy carbamate; (5) N,N'-bis-(cumyl-
peroxy-methyl)-urea; (6) bis-(dicyclohexyl aminomethyl)-peroxide; (7) cumyl
peroxy methyl dimethylamine; (8) cumyl peroxy methyl dicyclohexylamine.

Card 4/5

Nitrogenous peroxide...

30910
S/190/61/003/012/004/012
B101/B110

Table Идентификатор	Формула	Концентрация взвешенная масса/объем раствора	Начальная скорость превращения (P ₀), % превращения/мин.10			
			Метилнитрат	Метилфенол кислота	Ацетил- нитрил	Строл
1 Кумил-N-фенилпероксикарбамат	$C_6H_5NHCO-O-O-C(CH_3)_2C_6H_5$	0,0073	4,8	≈ 30	27,5	2,20
2 N-Кумилпероксиметилбензамид	$C_6H_5CONHCH_2-O-O-C(CH_3)_2C_6H_5$	0,0073	не кинтируется	0,598	0,943	4,50
3 бис-Бензаминометилпероксид	$C_6H_5CONHCH_2-O-O-C(CH_3)_2C_6H_5$	0,0073	0,413	0,590	0,52	6,54
4 Гоксамотилен-N,N'-бис-α-нужилперокси-карбамат	$C_6H_5-C(CH_3)_2-O-O-C(O)NH(CH_2)_6NH(O)C-O-O-C(CH_3)_2C_6H_5$	0,0050	0,541	0,74	2,90	9,55
5 N,N'-бис-(Кумилпероксиметил)мочевина	$C_6H_5C(CH_3)_2O-O-C_6H_4NHCONHCH_2-O-O-C(CH_3)_2C_6H_5$	0,0050	0,10	0,80	0,42	3,55
6 бис-(Дидипилоксиламинометил)пероксид	$(C_6H_5)_2NCH_2-O-O-C(CH_3)_2C_6H_5$	0,0050	0,3	не кинтируется	0,25	1,90
7 Кумилпероксиметилдимотиламин	$(C_6H_5)_2NCH_2-O-O-C(CH_3)_2C_6H_5$	0,0050	0,15	0,3	0,195	1,25
8 Кумилпероксиметилдидипилоксиламиин	$(C_6H_5)_2NCH_2-O-O-C(CH_3)_2C_6H_5$	0,0050	0,83	1,57	0,537	3,98

Card 5/5

BALANDIN, A.A.; KHIKEL', M.L.; PATRIKEYEV, V.V.

Effect of the structure of compounds on the kinetics and direction of their catalytic hydrogenation. Part 2: Hydrogenation kinetics of furan, thiophene, and ferrocene on rhodium. Zhur.ob.khim. 91 no.6:1876-1882 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Furan) (Thiophene) (Iron) (Hydrogenation)

KHIDEKEL', M.L.; BUCHACHENKO, A.L.; RAZUVAYEV, G.A.; GORBUNOVA, L.V.;
NEYMAN, M.B.

Oxidation of β -naphthol and some of its derivatives by
peroxide compounds. Dokl. AN SSSR 140 no.5:1096-1099 0
'61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimii pri Gor'kovskom
gosudarstvennom universitete im. N.I.Lobachevskogo i Institut
khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR
(for Razuvayev).

(Naphthol)
(Peroxides)

LEBEDEV, O.L.; KHIDEKEL', M.L.; RAZUVAYEV, G.A.

Isotopic analysis of nitrogen by the method of electron paramagnetic resonance. Dokl. AN SSSR 140 no.6:1327-1329 0 '61.

(MIRA 14:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimii pri Gor'kovskom gosudarstvennom universitete im. N.I.Lobachevskogo i Gor'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. A.A.Zhdanova. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Razuvayev).

(Nitrogen--Isotopes) (Paramagnetic resonance and relaxation)

LAPSHIN, N.M.; MORYGANOV, B.N.; RAZUVAYEV, G.A.; RYABOV, A.V.; KHIDEKEL', M.L.

Nitrogen-containing peroxide compounds as initiators of vinyl monomer polymerization. Part 1. Vysokom.soed. 3 no.12:1794-1799 D '61.
(MIRA 15:3)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimii pri Gor'kovskom gosudarstvennom universitete imeni N.I.Lobachevskogo.
(Vinyl compounds) (Peroxides) (Polymerization)

S/020/62/147/002/013/021
B106/B101

AUTHORS:

Gorbunova, L. V., Khidkhal', M. L., Razuvayev, G. A.,
Corresponding Member AS USSR

TITLE:

Free radicals in the oxidation of phenols when complex
catalysts are present

PERIODICAL:

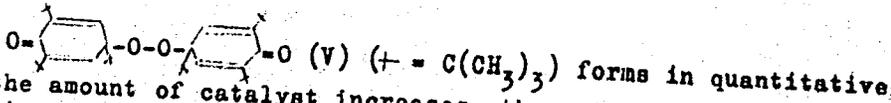
Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 147, no. 2, 1962, 368-371

TEXT: The oxidation of 2,4,6-tri-tert-butyl phenol (I) with oxygen was studied in the presence of "Complex A" catalyst (obtained by saturating a solution of Cu_2Cl_2 in pyridine with O_2) in order to discover whether free radicals occur and the part they play. It has been detected with the aid of e. p. r. spectra that free 2,4,6-tri-tert-butyl-phenoxy radicals (II) form in the oxidation of I. The main oxidation product is 2,6-di-tert butyl benzoquinone (III) accompanied by small amounts of 2,4,6-tri-tert-butyl-p-benzoquinol (IV). In the oxidation 0.7 mole O_2 is absorbed per mole phenol. The oxidation rate increases with increasing quantities of catalyst and reaches a constant maximum value at the molar ratio Cu_2Cl_2 :phenol = 1 : 2. The concentration of II changes with the
Card 1/3

Free radicals in the oxidation of ...

S/020/62/147/002/013/021
B106/B101

time of oxidation. With a ~40 - 50% conversion of I, the major part of the radicals disappears. Toward the end of the reaction the catalyst is completely regenerated. Addition of H₂O₂ and of acceptors for instable free radicals (benzene, methyl methacrylate) does not change the rate of O₂ absorption. When the radical II is oxidized with oxygen in the presence of "Complex A",



yield. When the amount of catalyst increases, the oxidation rate decreases. This indicates that II is stabilized when it is incorporated into the complex. These results imply that I becomes oxidized when incorporated into the catalyst complex containing 1 oxygen atom. The hydrogen of the hydroxyl group of I passes to the complex. The phenolate ion formed regenerates the catalyst and is converted to the radical II which reacts in the mesomeric p-quinoid form. The conversion of II in the complex proceeds with quinol IV as intermediary product. II as initial substance is oxidized on incorporation into a complex by the non-modified catalyst, the radical being stabilized. If a different catalyst (Complex

Card 2/3

Free radicals in the oxidation of ...

S/020/62/147/002/013/021
B106/B101

B" obtained by Cu_2Cl_2 oxidation in methanol) is used, the oxidation of I proceeds the catalyst participating. In this case the oxidation rate is reduced if benzene and methyl methacrylate are added. Conclusion: The direction of the oxidation of I is determined by how the catalyst is modified by the effect of the substrate. The modification is reversible and renders the process selective. This phenomenon may perhaps be one of the principles underlying the catalytic activity of ferments which ensure selectivity through a double control (by the initial catalyst and by the catalyst as modified under the effect of the reaction). There are 3 figures. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimii pri Gor'kovskom gosudarstvennom universitete im. N. I. Lobachevskogo
(Scientific Research Institute of Chemistry at the Gor'kiy State University imeni N. I. Lobachevskiy)

SUBMITTED: July 10, 1962

Card 3/3

RAZUVAYEV, G.A.; KHIDEKEL', M.L.; BERLINA, V.B.

Study of the structure of organic compounds by means of electron paramagnetic resonance. Dokl. AN SSSR 145 no. 5:1071-1074 '62.
(MIRA 15:8)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimii pri Gor'kovskom gosudarstvennom universitet im. N.I. Lobachevskogo. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Razuvayev).
(Organic compounds) (Radicals (Chemistry)--Spectra)

GORBUNOVA, L.V.; KHIDEKEL', M.L.; RAZUVAYEV, G.A.

Free radicals in the oxidation of phenols in the presence
of complex catalysts. Dokl. AN SSSR 147 no.2:368-371
N '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimii pri
Gor'kovskom gosudarstvennom universitete im. N.I. Lobachevskogo.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Razuvayev).
(Radicals (Chemistry))
(Phenols) (Oxidation)

LAPSHIN, N.M.; KHIDEKEL', M.L.

Problem of connection between the structure of polymers and their paramagnetic properties. Zhur.strukt.khim, 3 no.6:713-714 '62.
(MIRA 15:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimii pri Gor'kovskom gosudarstvennom univertsitete imeni N.I.Lobachevskogo.
(Polymers--Magnetic properties)

L 21866-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EWP(j)/T Pc-A/Pr-A/Ps-A FPL WH/RM
ACCESSION NR: AR4049264 S/0081/64/000/016/S027/S027

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Abs. 16SI42

AUTHOR: Razuvayev, G. A.; Lapshin, N. M.; Khidekel', M. L.;
Mory*ganov, B. N.; Ryabov, A. V.

TITLE: Nitrogen containing peroxide compounds as initiators of vinyl monomer polymerization. II. Polymerization of methylmethacrylate initiated by the system aminoperoxide-dimethyl aniline

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Vy*sokomolekul. soyedineniya, Karbotsepn. vy*sokomolekul. soyedineniya. M., AN SSSR, 1963

TOPIC TAGS: bulk polymerization, methylmethacrylate polymerization, vinyl monomer polymerization, nitrogen containing peroxide initiator, aminoperoxide dimethylaniline initiator, polymerization initiator

Card 1/3

L 21866-65

ACCESSION NR: AR4049264

TRANSLATION: The study concerns bulk polymerization of methylmethacrylate initiated by the system cumenyl-N-phenylperoxycarbamate (I) - dimethyl aniline (II) - at 40C. It was found that the admixture of II substantially accelerates the polymerization process, peak acceleration occurring at a II:I ratio of 0.5. Data on molecular weight of polymethylmethacrylate coincide well with kinetic results. A solution containing various ratios of I and II in C_6H_6 was treated with 2,4,6-tri-tert-butylphenol. After reaction with the radicals, the latter provides 2,4,6-tri-tert-butylphenoxyl radicals which are stable under these conditions and can be fixed by means of the EPR technique. The concentration of stable radicals fixable in this manner was highest at a II:I ratio of 0.5. The decomposition of equimolecular mixtures of I and II in a C_6H_6 solution was studied at 40C. Analysis of decomposition products disclosed CO_2 , aniline, dimethylaniline, dimethylphenyl carbinol, acetophenone, azobenzene and tarry residues. Admixture of II had negligible effects on polymerization at 60C with four aminoperoxides containing the $>NCH_2OO-$ group. Asymmetrical aminoperoxides are more susceptible to this effect than are their

Card 2/3

L 21866-65
ACCESSION NR: AR4049264

symmetrical counterparts. Activity of the initiator is determined by the structure of a peroxide and the stabilization of the $\text{>NCH}_2\text{OO-}$ group. For Part I, see RZhKhim, 1962, 10R38. Authors' abstract

SUB CODE: OC, MT

ENCL: 00

Card 3/3

KHIDEKEL', M.L.; YEGORCHKIN, A.N.; PONOMARENKO, V.A.; ZADOROZHNIY, N.A.;
RAZUVAYEV, G.A.; PETROV, A.D.

Nuclear magnetic resonance of silicon hydrides. Izv. AN SSSR.
Otd.khim.nauk no.6:1130-1132 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Silicon hydrides--Spectra)

YEGORCHKIN, A.N.; ~~KHIDEKEL~~['], M.L.; PONOMARENKO, V.A.; ZUYEVA, G.Ya.;
SVIREZHEVA, S.S.; RAZUVAYEV, G.A.

Proton magnetic resonance spectra of some substituted germanium
hydrides. Izv. AN SSSR Ser.khim. no.10:1865-1868 0 '63.

(MIRA 17:3)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimii pri Gor'kovskom
gosudarstvennom universitet, Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR
i Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

YEGOROCHKIN, A.N.; KHIDEKEL', M.L.; PONOMARENKO, V.A.; ZADOROZHNIY, N.A.

Certain regularities in proton magnetic resonance spectra of trisubstituted silanes. Izv. AN SSSR Ser.khim. no.10:1868-1871 0 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimii pri Gor'kovskom gosudarstvennom universitet, Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR i Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

YEGOROVCHIN, A.N.; KHIDEKEL', M.L.; PONOMARENKO, V.A.; ZUYEVA, G.Ya.;
RAZUVAYEV, G.A.

Certain regularities in proton magnetic resonance spectra of a
number of germanium compounds. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.khim. no.2:373-
375 F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimii pri Ger'kovskom
gosudarstvennom universitete im. Lobachevskogo, Instituta khi-
micheskoy fiziki AN SSSR i Institut organicheskoy khimii im.
N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

KHIDEKEL', M. L.; SHUB, B. R.; RAZUVAYEV, G. A.; ZADOROZHNYI, N. A.;
PONOMARENKO, V. A.

2,4,6-tris (trimethylsilyl)-1-phenoxy, a monomer radical relatively
resistant to oxygen. Izv AN SSSR Ser Khim no. 4:776 Ap '64.
(MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Gor'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. N. I. Lobachevskogo i Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

LAPSHIN, N.M.; OBSHARENKO, N.I.; KHIDEKEL', M.L.

Paramagnetic properties of polycyclopentadiene. Zhur.strukt.
khim. 5 no. 2:305-307 Mr-Ap '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Filial instituta khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Noginsk i
Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimii pri Gor'kovskom
gosudarstvennom universitete.

RAZIVAYEV, G.A.; YEGOROV, A.N.; KHIDEKEL', M.L.; MIRONOV, V.F.

Proton magnetic resonance spectra of some vinyl silicon
compounds. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no. 5:928-930 My '64.
(MIRA 17:6)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimii Gor'kovskogo
gosudarstvennogo universiteta, Institut khimicheskoy fiziki
AN SSSR i Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo
AN SSSR.

ACCESSION NR: AP4040486

S/0190/64/006/006/1068/1071

AUTHORS: Razuvayev, G. A.; Lapshin, N. M.; Khidekel', M. L.; Mory*ganov, B. N.; Ryabov, A. V.

TITLE: Nitrogen containing peroxides as polymerization initiators of vinyl monomers. 3

SOURCE: Vy*sokomolekulyarny*ye soyedineniya, v. 6, no. 6, 1964, 1068-1071

TOPIC TAGS: vinyl monomer, methyl methacrylate polymerization, methacrylic acid polymerization, styrene polymerization, acrylonitrile polymerization, polymerization initiator, nitrogen containing peroxide, phenylperoxycarbamate, phenylperoxy-carbamate decomposition kinetics

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the present investigation consisted of determining whether a tertiary butyl radical (located behind the peroxide bridge of the groups N-COOO and NCH₂OO) would affect the superior performance of the N-COOO group as polymerization initiator. The initiator activities of tert.butyl-N-phenylperoxycarbamate (I), N-tert.butylperoxymethylbenzamide (II), and N,N'-bis-(tert.

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4040486

butylperoxymethyl)urea(III) on the polymerization of methylmethacrylate, methacrylic acid, styrene, and acrylonitrile were investigated. The polymerization of methylmethacrylate was conducted in block, in the presence of 0.05 mole% of the initiator per mole of the monomer, at 18-60C for initiator (I) and at 60C for initiators (II) and (III). It was found that peroxide (I) was the most effective (in its presence the activation energy was 19.6 kcal/mole). Similar tests with methacrylic acid, styrene, and acrylonitrile confirmed the superior performance of the initiator containing the N-COOO grouping. Additional experiments were conducted on the kinetics of decomposition of (I) in benzene at 60-80C. The decomposition was found to proceed generally according to a first order reaction. The activation energy was estimated as 30.5 kcal/mole. Orig. art. has: 2 charts.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimii Gor'kovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. N. I. Lobachevskogo (Scientific Research Institute of Chemistry at Gorkiy State University)

SUBMITTED: 10Jul63

DATE ACQ: 06Jul64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

L 19615-65 EWT(m)/EPE(c)/EWP(j)/T/EWP(b)/EWP(t) Po-1/Pr-1 IJP(c)/SSD/EDC(b)/
APWL/RAEM(c)/ASD(a)-5/SSD(c)/RAEM(j)/RAEM(i)/ESD(ga)/ESD(t) RM/JN
ACCESSION NR: AP5003220 S/0062/64/000/007/1312/1313

AUTHOR: Yegorochkin, A. N.; Khidakel', M. L.; Razuvayev, G. A.; Mironov, V. F.;
Kravchenko, A. L.

TITLE: Proton magnetic resonance spectra of certain elemento-organic compounds of silicon and germanium B

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 7, 1964, 1312-1313

TOPIC TAGS: proton, organosilicon compound, germanium compound, spectroscopy, magnetic resonance

ABSTRACT: Comparison of proton magnetic resonance spectra of several saturated and unsaturated organic compounds of silicon and germanium revealed that for unsaturated compounds, the effects of $d\pi - p\pi$ conjugation play an appreciable role. The spectra were recorded on the JMN-3 spectrometer using cyclohexane as the internal standard. To determine chemical shifts in saturated compounds, cyclohexane was combined with the sample in 1:1 volume ratio. Chemical shifts of proton signals in unsaturated compounds were determined by subsequent dilution with cyclohexane and extrapolation of the data to infinite dilution. It was found that chemical shifts of the CH_3 - and CH_2 -protons in compounds not containing multiple bonds correspond to
Card 1/2

L 19615-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5003220

greater electroconductivity of germanium compared with silicon and the qualitative notions of the inductive effect of substituents. Thus, in view of the greater electron-donor capacity of the $-\text{CH}_2-\text{M}(\text{CH}_3)_3$ group, where $\text{M} = \text{Si}, \text{Ge}$, compared with that of the methyl, resonance frequencies of methylprotons in the compounds $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{M}-(\text{CH}_2)_n-\text{M}(\text{CH}_3)_3$ are shifted toward larger values of τ with respect to the same frequencies in the $(\text{CH}_3)_4\text{M}$ compounds. Orig. art. has: 1 graph and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy Institut khimii pri Gor'kovskom gosudarstvennom universitete (Scientific Research Institute of Chemistry at Gor'kiy State University); Institut khimicheskoy fiziki Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Chemical Physics, Academy of Sciences, SSSR); Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 25Nov63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC, OP

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 005

JPRS

Card 2/2

ASTAKHOVA, A.S.; KHIDEKEL', M.L.

Reactions of some 1,4-dihydropyridines with maleic anhydride
and maleic acid. Izv. AN SSSR Ser. khim. no.7:1322-1324 J1
'64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.